Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIV. PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 188- NO. 7425

WASHINGTON.

Summary of Congressional Work for the Past and Prospective Weeks.

SENATOR HEWITT ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Representative Hewitt and his Little Investigation—The Bonded Period Extension Bill—Congressional Notes.

WASHINGTON Feb 23—[Special.]—Congress has accomplished little or nothing this week. Monday afternoon no republicans answered seventy-five roll-calls and began a filibustering scheme. Democrats stayed Tuesday morning after republicans left the night over fifty members were arrested and brought to the capitol in the same of them condition. The bill to pension Mexican veterans was not before the house but a resolution to fix a day for its consideration was the pretext on which the republicans refused to vote, and on that the republicans refused to vote, and on that the republicans refused to vote, and on that

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB 25 1884.

THE NEWSPAPER COPYRIGHT.

The *Standard* of Portland quotes with approval from the *Herald* of Seattle an article in opposition to the bill to copyright the matter of newspapers. The comment shows that our esteemed contemporaries totally misapprehend the proposition. Thus they say

The only original feature connected with what Mr. Wallace's bill understands as news is the wording in which it is couched, and not in any sense the substance matter of the item—the essential of the "news." If the claims, therefore, were only intended to protect the mere descriptive language, there would be little or nothing to say against it but to grant a twenty-four hours' monopoly of the publication of the sense of the news is to our thinking the most utterly absurd proposition that could be put forward.

The bill does not propose so absurd a thing. It is designed simply to protect each newspaper in its version of events, not to grant a twenty-four hours' monopoly, or any other monopoly, of the publication of the sense or substance of news. This last would be ridiculous and impossible. Take an illustration: An event, constituting an important matter of news, take place at Seattle. THE OREGONIAN's correspondent there collects the facts and incidents at expense of time, labor and money, and telegraphs them, with comments, to this paper,—the whole constituting a valuable piece of news. Now while knowledge of the event is open alike to all, *this particular version* of it is or should be the property of THE OREGONIAN, and this paper is justly entitled to a protection which will secure it the benefits of its enterprise and outlay of money. Observe that THE OREGONIAN does not pretend to so absurd a thing as that of monopolizing news of the event, or of shutting others off from access to the original sources of it. The *Standard* is at perfect liberty to secure its own version. So is the Seattle *Herald*; so is every other paper. What each journal has a right to claim is protection for its own version of the event; and this protection will be sufficient if granted for twenty-four hours, which period is named as a convenient limit for the new papers themselves, so that exchanges may copy from each other if they desire. The Seattle *Herald*, an afternoon paper, can protect the fruits of its own enterprise against the mornings journals of its town, and the morning journa may in their turn protect thomse ves against it and others. The proposition is a perfectly fair one for all newspapers. As heretofore shown, it will not prohibit to the country weekly papers the use of the city paper's news, because the country journal cannot get the city paper in time to use its news till after the twenty-four hour limit. The use and equity of the act will consist in the protection of each journal in the property it creates by its own enterprise and expenditure in securing the news. There is no possible monopoly in it. The field is free; no newspaper can pretend to monopolize the event, though superior enterprise may secure to one or another the first knowledge of it. The protection demanded is for the version of news that each paper secures through its own representatives. No journalist is such a fool as to suggest an act to prohibit other journalists from working up and publishing their own versions of any event. It is simply asked that one paper shall not be permitted to republish, either entire or in part, or to work over and republish within twenty-four hours, any version of news from another paper. This is a fair measure of protection to all. It will prevent injury and loss to the newspaper that spends money for news and is entitled to the benefit of its enterprise and outlay; and the principal reason for it is the equity of protection to such newspaper against those journals in its own town or city which have a habit of getting hold of early copies of a paper that has secured important news at great expense, and of reprinting and putting that news on sale almost as soon as the paper from which it was "pirated" has appeared. Thus, on their own ground, our esteemed contemporaries and critics are fully answered. They say if the act were only to protect "the descriptive language," or version of the news, they would have nothing to say against it. Since that is just what the act is for, and only that, we shall expect to find them withdrawing their objections. Now that we all understand this matter alike, let us all take a proper stand for justice to each other. The proposed copyright will certainly be granted; if not now at a future time, because the equity of it cannot possibly be resisted. All legitimate newspapers, so soon as they understand it fully, will join in demand for it, and the public will concede a measure at once so equitable in itself and, so well designed to secure efficiency in serving them with news through proper encouragement and protection to those who engage in the business.

Though it is announced from time to time that work will soon be pushed vigorously by the Northern Pacific on the Cascade division, it may be feared that the report is much too sanguine It is well known, in fact, that the company has not money with which to build the road, and that as yet no resources appears through which it can get it. A small force is kept at work in the Yakima country, but only just force enough to support the claim that work is still in progress. Though proposals have been asked and received for new contracts, to cover a considerable part of the line, there is well grounded information that this does not signify that actual contracts will now be let for pushing the work, since the company has not in hand nor can it raise the money necessary for the undertaking. The sum required is not less than eight millions, perhaps ten. Put as the company wants to hold the land grant it endeavors to make the best possible show ng to congress. It is due, however, to the people most interested in the matter—we mean those who occupy the country to be traversed by the road—that the situation be made known, so that they may not be misled or disappointed. It is to be regretted that there is at present small prospect that the money can be raised to build the road.

A correspondent recently wrote to the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, from Dakota, saying: In Mr. Finkle's store to-day a farmer came to settle for a load of wheat and made a number of purchases, and among them were several pounds of very ordinary butter and three or four dozen packed eggs. I inquired if this sort of thing was a common practice of the farmers in the vicinity. "Farmers," repeated the merchant contemptuously, "why we haven't got twenty real farmers in this county! They are all nothing but wheat-raisers, and the is a long way from being a farmer. A large number of farmers in Dakota who own whole quarter sections of land seldom have a drop of milk in the house, and the butter they eat is bought at the nearest store. They don't even keep a cow or pig, or try to raise vegetables enough to provide for the winter." The result of such a course is easy to see. In a few years the yield of wheat will decrease to the point that it is not profitable to raise it, and then there will be nothing to fall back upon, but an exhausted soil, with none of the resources of a diversified farming and none of the comforts of a home. The farmers of Oregon and the cotton and tobacco planters of the south make the same mistake.

The town of Tokat, captured by the Egyptian insurgents, is on the Red sea, near the 15th parallel of latitude, Cairo being at the 30th parallel. It also lies some eight degrees east of the meridian of Cairo, and therefore is nearly a thousand miles distant from lower Egypt. The territory now being overrun by the insurgents is among the dependencies of Egypt which extend up the Nile nearly to the equatorial lakes But the control of Egypt over those vast countries is only nominal, so that the tribes carrying on the hostile operations against Egyptian and English authority are rather foreign enemies than insurgents.

ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

Events in Egypt are rapidly taking a form which makes it certain that the land of the Pharaohs is destined to become in fact a province of the British empire. When England not long ago, was obliged to step in and put down a domestic rebellion against the government of Egypt, it became apparent that the lodgment which the great power had effected would be permanent; and now again, since she is forced to defend Egypt against a fanatical Mohammedan invasion from the south, it becomes still more clear that her sovereign possession of the country and its ultimate incorporation into England's vast colonial empire are becoming irresistible facts. A leading question now is what are the Gladstone government is to stand or fall upon its management of the affairs of Egypt.

The press of England is practically unanimous in condemning the vacillating course of the government, and in demanding that something be done at once to put Egyptian affairs on a definite footing. The ministerial crisis is thus described by the New York *Sun*'s London correspondent: "The English ministry is in the last stage of imbecility, irresolution, and division. Mr. Gladstone, feeble in body, feebler in brain, cannot be got to make up his mind on anything. Refuses to talk politics, leaves his colleagues utterly at sea till the last moment, and in the house sits pale, mournful, and abstracted.

"Young and energetic men like Chamberlain and Dilke, in vain demanding strong measures and a straightforward policy, rage impotently, while Harrington, who wants the old man away, and does not care much what happens, sulks silently. Harcourt, bullied and discredited looks a weary of the world, and the liberals generally sit in dumb bewilderment.

"The collapse of the Egyptian debate in the first night of the session, the miserable personal recriminations and the obstructive motions for adjournment which followed, the entire derangement of business, and the loss of head by everybody, exhibit the English parliament in impotence and disorder at the moment when the agony of a national crisis demands calmness, union and resolution."

Cable dispatches bring news of disaster after disaster to the Egyptian forces, due in large part to the sympathy of the native troops with the advancing Mussulman conquest. They either resist feebly or go over in bodies to the standard of their co-religionists, and the few English officers and troops, though doing all that valor can do, are unable to withstand the treachery of allies and the onset of enemies. But the English government is hurrying forces to the scene, and the result, of course, is not doubtful, though the nation is terribly impatient with the slow movements of the government, and should General Gordon be lost there will be a tempest of national fury which may drive the present ministry from power.

Some interesting statistics have been compiled for the American *Agriculturist* to show the relations between the development of agriculture and the railroads of this country. Taking the reports of the past census for agriculture, and reckoning the past year's build ng of railroads at the previous average cost per mile, it appears that the total value of farms in the United States, together with the stock, implements and machinery upon them, is $12,104,041,440; and the total amount invested in railroads is $7,270,000,000. That is, $600 have been used in building railroads for every $1000 value of farms, fixtures and live stock reported in last census—and the chief business of the railroads is carrying farm products. Of the 750 million dollars earned by rai roads for 1882, the latest reports made up, 242 millions came from passengers, 506 millions d rect from freight carried, and of the remaining 62 millions from miscellaneous sources a large share was for freight carried by express compan es. During the year the railroads carried 390,420,375 tons, or 780,000,750,000 pounds equal to an average of 14,414 pounds, or over seven tons for each of fifty million men, women and children. This was all carried an average of 1083 miles—equal to carrying a ton nearly forty billions of miles (39,302,250,240 miles), or nearly sixteen hundred thousand times around the world, or over two hundred times to the sun and back. And the average charge for the whole country was only one cent and two mills per mile for carrying a ton of freight in the Middle States only one cent per ton per mile. This statement is interesting also as showing the difference between the average freight rates of the whole country and the rates which are charged on this coast.

Mr. John Bright, remarking upon Mr. Henry George's theory of land reform, clearly recognizes the evils of the monopolizing system and the exclusion of the great body of the people from the possibility of any hold upon the soil, but he regards the theory of confiscat on as infinitely worse, and utterly repugnant to any notions of common honesty. It is doubtful if any course possible to the law would be effectual in restricting the influence of the increase of wealth in England upon the price of land as a social adjunct and luxury. But the abolition of primogeniture, and entail the removal, as far as can be, of mortmain grants are the facilitation of the transfers of lands, would accomplish a great deal in breaking up the large estates, and giving moderate capital an opportunity for investment; and these will doubtless eventually be done in spite of the prejudice of the aristocratic caste, and the reluctance to interfere with established if injurious privileges. The social movement has attained such headway that unless some reforms are made, a revolution will result which may make Mr. George's schemes practicable.

In Nebraska a ranch company has fenced in, it is alleged, 52,000 acres of grazing land belonging to the public domain, and the United states district attorney has begun suit for the removal of the fence. Because it has prevented settlers from taking up the land. The government being the party imposed upon in this case, an appeal is made to the law. But in Texas, where the public land belongs to the state, having never been transferred to the federal government, the appeal to lawful authority in cases where the cattle men have fenced in lands, has so far been in vain, and the pistol is it resorted to. One man has been able to disperse an entire meeting of cattle men, to route a newspaper office, and get clear as yet with a simple fine of fifty dollars for contempt of court. But a great state like Texas cannot afford to permit business to be carried on under such conditions. Sooner or later the law must be applied with effect. In a civilized community the pistol is not the ultimate resort, and the longer it is employed the longer civilization will be delayed.

The New York *Evening Post* makes a striking comparison, between the bench of New York and that of England, counting only the appeal judges, the supreme court of the state the superior, the common pleas and city courts of New York, it finds seventy-six judges of general jurisdiction on to do the heavy work at law of the five million inhabitants of the state. And there is hardly a judge among them all but will admit that he works very hard, while he appeals bench is hopelessly behind in its calendar. The English bench, on the other hand, doing the legal work incident to the largest city in the world, and the people leading all others in trade and commerce, consists of thirty-three judges in all. The population of England and Wales was, in 1881, 25,968,236. Less than half the number of judges necessary to the 5,000,000 of people of the state of New York is sufficient for nearly five times the number of people in England.

The tendency toward the perpetuation of great family fortunes and the establishment of family dynasties in this country is causing some alarm, but death not infrequently steps in to break the succession and distribute the vast accumulation of money. Six years ago Judge Packer was a railroad king in Pennsylvania, and two sons stood ready to share the throne when he should leave it. The last of those sons is now dead and the Packer dynasty is ended.

Mr. R. D. Pitt, who has lost caste with his co-mitrymen and been "pounced" out of the Irish land league, may have one consolation left, to-wit: He may still be a simple, plain American citizen, as we notices are.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Southern Oregon.

Johnson, mate of the steamer Dare, was drowned at the Cuquille bar last Thursday. He fell overboard from the rigging while the vessel was being towed out, and never rose to the surface after going down.

A great many horses stampede on railroad work have been during the past few years. It is almost similar to the gamblers, and there are yet quite a number left with it. Boss say they know effects of having the engine screamed. The loss in figures must aggregate thousands of dollars.

For the past month the Oregon and California railroad company have had three construction trains at work between Grants Pass and Grant's Pass Junction, pushing on extending generally to the work of placing the road upon a safe basis. It is now thought that the part of the road the other side of Grants Pass is perfectly safe for from thirty to twenty miles per hour night or day.

Eastern Oregon.

Drummers are overrunning Eastern Oregon, so the exchanges complain.

The O. R. & N. Company bridge men left Pendleton last Tuesday to examine all the bridges on the Baker City branch. They made their headquarters in Pendleton.

Hugh Medlock, the young man that R. A. Myers, of Summerville, had arrested some time since and bound over to await the pleasure of the grand jury at Pendleton, for stealing his mare, has since been bound over on his own recognizance, the bonds amounting in all to $2500.

Tuesday, while Homer Howard was out on L. Horn's ranch near Pendleton, he jumped in a wagon which was in motion, when the hind wheel fell in a "chuck hole," which gave him quite a jolt, causing him to strike on his right side very hard. The result was a badly fractured rib.

From Mr. Aldridge, who has charge of the O. R. & N. store at the Baker City terminus, the Democrat learns that the Chinamen were about to consent to resume work in that vicinity at the reduced rate of $1 per day, and board themselves. The force will consist of about 200, fifty having packed their clothes boxes, shouldered the chopping axe and emigrated.

Western Oregon.

Schools in Junction City are closed on account of scarlet fever.

On the 15th inst. H. F. Hayes, lecturer of the state grange, organized a new grange at Rock Hill school house in Linn county.

While blasting rock on the Yaquina railroad last week near Gesetta, a blast of rocks torn clear into Alsea Bay for a mile, and, striking the canoe, broke it badly. The family chanced to be in the front part of the house at the time and no one was hurt.

A few days ago while hunting in company with W. H. Robertson, near Rickreall valley, B. B. Jones of Independence was shot in the pinnacle of the right arm. Robertson raised his gun to fire at a snipe, when the bird flew away. On letting the butt end of his gun down it unexpectedly went off, the ball taking effect in Jones arm.

She barn of Mr. J. Kaiser, who lives near Hendricks' ferry on the McKenzie river, was burned with its contents last Thursday night. The barn contained five horses, two cows, the calves and a considerable head of hogs, all of which were burned to death, besides two wagons and all his farm machinery, besides a quantity of grain. The loss is estimated at $3000. It is supposed that the fire caught from a letter that Mr. Kaiser had been using in the stable the evening of the fire, after he had gone to bed, and not been extinguished, although he supposed it had.

SAXON.

Washington Territory.

Walla Walla has had but one occupant in its city jail for several months.

The Yakima *Record* says that the richest copper mine in the county is the Yakima Bell mine.

The young carp which were placed in several lakes of Washington territory are said to be doing well.

Two bachelors of Tacoma gave a very successful ball at that place Friday evening. About twenty-five couples attended.

The dwelling house of Mr. Shinn, near Ilinh prairie, with all its contents, was burned last Saturday night. The family was away at the time.

Another large school of whales of the fin back variety passed through Whip, last or on Monday. Some of which were monsters in size, measuring no less than thirty feet in length.

A few days ago a very large panther, measuring ten feet from tip to tip and weighing 200 pounds was shot and killed near Hartland, Chehalis county. The animal has been making savage forends on calv s and hogs.

Dav d Murray ordered his resignation at the last meeting of the board of county commissioners of Yakima county, and S. W. Goodwin was appointed to fill the vacancy. The board as now constituted is J. W. Masters, S. S. Lowe and S. W. Goodwin.

The Yakima, W. T., *Signal* is urging the organization of an industrial aid society to encourage the establishment of manufacturing industries in that underpraising city. This is a good movement if the people will take hold of it with any degree of earnestness.

Parties who took up land and settled in the Yakima country last fall have had a rather cool time of it during the past four or five weeks. In the majority of instances they were compelled to live in tents in frail board shanties, and with the thermometer at fifteen degrees below zero.

A Walla Walla exchange says: A curious medium color and very heavy, has been found in the Olema district, Kittitas county. A supposed expert pronounces it platinum, and the other people who have seen it, say they don't know. It is said there is plenty of it, and if the platinum supposition be correct, the find is, of course, immensely valuable.

The Indians in the vicinity of Peone prairie are having their annual winter deer hunt, or drive, where numerous Indians surround a large extent of country and gradually drive the deer to some central spot where they are simply slaughtered. The first drive of about 300, fifty having been packed in cotton boxes, shouldered the carcasses and emigrated.

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SAXON.

SALEM NOTES.

FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.

SALEM, Feb. 23.

The lectures given by Dr. C. H. Hall last week on Physiology and Alcoholism were largely attended and instructive and interesting throughout.

The marriage of S. L. Barr of Baker City to Miss Jessie D. Cecil of Salem is announced to take place on the evening of March 5, inst. and it promises to be a brilliant affair.

A. S. Jacobs, sheriff of Jackson county, accompanied by a guard, arrived here on the train last evening, having in charge two convicts for the penitentiary, viz: J. H. Cannon, two years for burglary and W. J. Pitman two years for obtaining goods by false pretenses.

Notwithstanding the numerous outside attractions in music and literary entertainment given last evening by the ladies of the Congregational church, church crew a large audience and the programme was treat throughout to say nothing of the supper and fair which followed. The proceeds will more than reimburse the event as one of unusual interest.

Detective Burns, in the employ of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, came up on the train yesterday morning with several warrants for arrests for the embezzlement of one Ed White, charged with running Camp Twenty-six, Humboldt county, Nevada. He secured the necessary papers, and returned to Portland on the morning train.

The state encampment of the G. A. R. wound up last evening with a grand camp fire, around which the boys in blue fought their battles over and recalled incidents of the civil war, which recollections were enriched with vocal and instrumental music, recitations, addressing, responses to toasts, baked beans and hard-tack, especially the latter delicacies. The Home Amusement Band furnished excellent choice music, and the occasion throughout was thoroughly enjoyable.

MEETING NOTICES.

Attention, Foresters! A regular meeting court Salem Hoad takes place this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as matters of importance will come before the meeting. Subordinate brethren and members of sister courts cordially invited. By order of C. R.

WM. PARKER, Sec.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "To Rent," "Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 50 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.*

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

MARRIED.

In this city, February 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Eggleston, Tabitha, eldest daughter of H. Myers, Esq., to Mr. Julius Algernon H. San Francisco papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—A SHOE CARPENTER AND Repairer. AMERICAN HOME. 247

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $15 Yamhill st. 246

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, suitable for gentlemen only; convenience; terms reasonable; 182 Strong it street. 246

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS AT S. E. corner First and Main. Apply at house next door. 246

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room; no other lodgers; bath, first hour; conveniences; 246 Portland, st. 246

WANTED—A PARTY TO TAKE AN UNEXPIRED lease of house and furniture now for rent. Address 246, reference or security required. 246

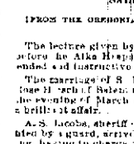
A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS DESIRES a situation in a wholesale house; has had good business experience; will work for small wages at first. Address W. 246

WANTED—20 INDUSTRIOUS MEN TO LEARN the Shoemaking trade. Apply at 20 Second st., between Ankeny and Burnside. 246

FIRST-CLASS DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER wants work by the day. Address A. B., box 1, Oregonian office. 246

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl. Apply between hours of 2 and 5 P. M. at 246

Going Like Hot Cakes!



WHAT?

The Kicker Cigar

WILZINSKI BROS. & Co

SOLE AGENTS.

P. O. Box 479. Portland

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

And Merchandise.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 12 Front street,

THURSDAY, FEB. 26, 1884,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

On account of departure—

Fine Walnut, Ash and Eastern Bedroom Suits; Full three quarter and single Bedsteads of various designs;

Hair Mattresses, Bureaus, Washstands, Cockney Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves and Ranges;

Oil Stoves, Lounging Lounges and Hat Lounges; Mirrors, Tables, Rubber Chairs, Parlor Furniture; Pictures, Clocks, Brackets, Center Tables, Whatnots; Parlor Suits, Extension Tables, Crockery;

ALSO

MERCHANDISE.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at the residence,

At the Southwest Corner of Mill and 5th Sts.,

ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 1884,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture of Residence,

Consisting in part of

Brussels and Wool Carpets, Marble-top Center Tables; Chairs, Curtains, Lounges, Parlor Suits; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Bedroom Suits, Walnut Bedroom Suits; Spring and Wool Mattresses; Heating Stoves, Walnut Extension Tables;

Kitchen Furniture, Cottage Bedroom Suit, Toilet Sets, Bureaus; Dining Chairs, Crockery; Hanging Lamps;

ALSO

Range and Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

HOLT-N HOUSE RESTAURANT,

Alder st., bet. Fourth.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

Dinner at noon.

WANTS.

TO BUY A PAYING MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the city not to exceed $500. Address, stating cash on hand, 246

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK; KNOWledge of the business; good reference. Address 246

HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTING EMPLOYMENT, PLEASE call at 88 Mill, CORNER, 1st Fourth st. Apply Dressmaker at above number. 247

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business in their homes; easily learned; no canvassing; no capital required; we furnish you everything; can make from $5 to $10 per day; send 10 cents for postage on sample and particulars. Address at once, ADELAIDE & CO., Box 1000, Boston, Mass. 247

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; good pay; no other help kept. Apply between 5 and 6 P. M., N. W. cor. W. Park and Taylor. 247

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO SELL GOODS; must be willing to drive team. Call at 9 A. M. at 247 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT, PLEASE call at 247 Front st., between Washington and Stark, and Employment Agency, Lincoln block, 2d and Washington st.

CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS SENT FOR. 247

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER by competent man; reference given. Address P. L., Woodlawn. 246

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER by competent; reference given. Address P. L., Woodlawn. 246

A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER AND SECRETARY desires a position; several years' experience as a position. Address ACCOUNTANT, this office.

A GENTLEMAN 37 YEARS OF AGE, WITH EXtensive business experience, desires employment of any kind; can furnish first-class unexceptionable references; a steady position with a leading house of Portland or any other town in the state. Address A. B. C., Oregonian office. 247

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of 3 years' experience as salesman in a retail store; best of references given. Address 247

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP EITHER by the day or week; can furnish best of references. Address 247

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO TRAVEL AND SELL goods to the trade; no peddling; no experience required; will pay $75 per month and expenses; permanent position; sample and outfit free. Address, with stamp, HUNTSMAN & CO., 220 Sansome st., San Francisco, Cal. 246

A NEW ARTICLE WAS WANTED TO SELL, and we have it; sells at sight; every family buys; 100 per cent profit; first offer to good agents. Apply corner Second and Ankeny sts. 246

WE WANT AGENTS TO SELL MAGIC LEDGER Slates; sells on sight; every person buys. Exclusive territory; liberal terms; sample slate by mail, postpaid, 25 cents; stamps taken. Address P. O. Box 1, Portland, Or. 246

WANTED—FIVE ENERGETIC MEN, OUT OF employment, for calling on, or addressing, farmers in Oregon. Call at 247 Front st., between Washington and Stark, from 9 to 10 A. M.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDEawake, either men and women to address or solicit orders; salary $100 per month; expenses advanced; no C. O. D. HANCHETT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. 246

AMERICAN HOME AND FARM CYCLOPEDIA. Most complete and best selling book extant. Agents wanted at once. Address J. K. GILL & CO., Portland, Or. 247

TO LET—ROOMS.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS with use of kitchen in the rear. 248 Ninth. 246

FOR RENT IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also a single room; 248 Ninth st., between Main and Salmon. 246

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with kitchen; also one suitable for housekeeping; 248 Ninth st., between Main and Salmon. 246

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOMS; CENtral location; 248 Ninth st., between Main and Salmon. 246

TO RENT—NICELY

CTION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN & CO.
NEERS & COMMISSION MERCH
42 First st., bet. Pine and Ash
ON SALES A SPECIALTY.
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REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tue
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First and Pine.
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OF
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CARPETS,
Bedsteads, Spring and Top Mattr
Feather Pillows Quilts etc.
CONSIGNED FOR SALE BY 20 PEO
ON SATURDAY FEB 23,
ck, between First and Second sts
on the pre
Main Ave Cle
Ave Be
Cedar Side
Locust Bet
Walnut Main
Pine Walnut Main
Pine Willow
Silk Tufted Sofa Che
Chairs Rockers Hall Rack
Tables Bedsteads Bureaus
Crockery Glassware Kitchen
Cash Advances Made on Consignments
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sion and produce dealers 10 Front
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Merchants, Front and Flanders
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mission merchants, general
Front street, Washington
OMAN & CO COMMISSION & FOR
chants 123 Front street Portland Or
OR YOUNG & CO SHIP BROKE
Insurance Agents for reliable
ific Fish 497 Front street Portland
OHN HILTEL & CO COMMIS
chant 240 and 242 Front st Portland
ON & CO TRANSFER AND STO
Forwarding and Commission Mer
48 and 50 Front street Portland Or
GUNPOWDER.
H. DODD & CO AGENTS CAL. POW
Front Fleet and Vine sts Portland
L AND FARM MACHINERY.
K BROTHERS IRON WORKS
Iron and Brass Castings Mill mach
Repairing Light Ir
BURRELL COAL WHOLESALE
ry shipper of Coal mined in Kent
rn and sterling coal mined in Wash
Anthracite always on hand
Foundry corner Front and Ash
DODD & CO SOLE AGENTS F
Mowing and Reaping Machines
Greatest Success from Practical
Fleet of best iron hulled steam
WEIMAN & CO WHOLESALE AND
Importers and Dealers in Foreign
& Kinds of Liquors
WAGNER & CO PLANING MILL
Front St. above Taylor
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Nphel BROS & CO WHOLE
ers in fine brands 14 Front s
Sulzman Jacobson & co San Francis
LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
UPY & DUFFY 10 FRONT STR
n Washington and Stark streets
Shoe Store Supplies Belting Ham
OLESALE BOOTS AND SHOE
E L. MURRAY & CO WHOLE
ers in all kinds of Boots and Shoes
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL
PSON, BELKART & CO HARDW
and Blacksmiths' Coal, corner Ma
and Front streets Portland Or
H. DODD & CO IMPORTERS AND
Front and Ash streets Portland
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
IN SHOE & CO FANCY DRY
millinery No. 3 Front st.
SHOW CASES.
BERNSTEIN MFG OF UPRIGHT
Front st. Portland. Counter, office
MACHINISTS.
RHAN & WOLFE MACHINISTS
Third st. No. 69 work, doors, rolle
and machinery of all descriptions. Pa
ding tools for hire
CURES
NEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS
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W. PFUNDER'S
REGON BLOOD PURIFIER
CURES
Y & LIVER DISEASES DYSPEPSIA
PPLES BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES
HEADACHE & COSTIVENESS
Diseases Caused by Bad and
ve Circulation of the Blood.
PER BOTTLE SIX FOR $5
Established 1851
dge, Davis &
Importing
Wholesale Druggists
22 and 24 Front St
Portland, Oregon
PORTANT NOTICE
TO THE CIGAR TRADE.
ZINSKI BROS. & CO.
Largest and Best Assorted
CIGARS
ADE DIRECT TO CONSUMERS AND
n Francisco Factory P
CAL AND SEE THEM.
145 Front street.
UTTA GRAIN BA
STANDARD 224 LB.
Do Boot and Burnee Delivery.
OUR, GUTHRIE & C
Corner First and A sts
FELDMANN & CO
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
and smoking tobacco and cigars
ORT ST., PORTLAND, OR.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING FEB 20 1884

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland Or as second-class matter

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Daily Without Sunday per month 1
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Postage on sample copies free
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METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.
PORTLAND Feb 19 1884 10 P M
Observations Taken at Portland Or at the Same Moment of Time
Stations | Barometer | Thermometer | Direction of Wind | Velocity in Miles per Hour | Rain in Inches | State of Weather
Portland | 30.03 | 46 | SW | 4 | 0.00 | Cloudy
Roseburg | 30.03 | 46 | Calm | 0 | 0.00 | Cloudy
Red Bluff | 30.03 | 46 | Calm | 0 | 0.00 | Cloudy
San Francisco | 30.03 | 46 | Calm | 0 | 0.00 | Cloudy
Carson | 30.03 | 46 | Calm | 0 | 0.00 | Cloudy
Walla Walla | 30.03 | 46 | Calm | 0 | 0.00 | Cloudy
Umatilla | 30.03 | 46 | Calm | 0 | 0.00 | Cloudy
Boise City | 30.03 | 46 | Calm | 0 | 0.00 | Cloudy
Mean Barometer 46 Mean Thermometer

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SAN FRANCISCO—Pacific Exchange
CHICAGO—Palmer House Grand Pacific Hotel and Tribune office
NEW YORK—Fifth Avenue Hotel and Windsor Hotel
WASHINGTON D C—Ebbitt House Arlington Hotel and Willard's Hotel
LOS ANGELES—A Meyer & Son 221 Main st
SACRAMENTO—Huntington & Hopkins 54 K st
PORTLAND—Ladd & Tilton's Bank Portland Hotel Portland Library Association Reading Room Oregonian Office and Publication Office
Copies of THE OREGONIAN can be had at the publication office every day until 8 o'clock P M

CITY.
Proposed New System for Numbering Streets—At the regular time since W B Marye formerly assistant surveyor submitted a communication to the committee on streets. The communication referred to the committee on streets. The committee will make their inspection of a conventional plan for numbering streets. It was laid over until

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1882.

SATURDAY'S LOCAL NEWS.

[From the Sunday Oregonian]

The time for commencing J. W. Murray has been extended until March 30. During this time a section four hundred feet wide on the Columbia will be filled.

W. J. Hawkins, formerly heavy contractor on the Southern Pacific, and well known here, will establish a bank and assay office at Eagle City, in the Coeur d'Alene mines.

STRUCK A ROCK.

Friday afternoon as the little steamer Clover Dale, which plies between here and Oregon City, was making her usual afternoon trip to Oregon City, she struck on a sunken rock near Oswego but succeeded in getting on about midnight, reaching here then in Oregon City about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, to the great relief of her passengers.

HOW IS WHEATON.

O. A. Tibbetts of Sand Point, Idaho, writes to his brother in this city that the snow is from three to ten feet deep all along the trail leading into the Coeur d'Alene mines, and great suffering prevails. This state of affairs is likely to continue until the middle of April, and the miners are going there before June will see them back and wearing clothing. It is just about such a climate as that of White Pine, in Nevada, and only the strongest and ablest bodied men have any business there.

PLEASURE IN DEMAND.

Some time since a fellow was arrested for stealing a coat and vest at the Norton house. He was held to answer in the police court, indicted by the grand jury, convicted in the circuit court, and sentenced by Judge Smith to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. Then the man who owned the stolen clothing applied at the police for it. He was told that he must pay $2 before he could have his property. This he declined to do, and held the matter before a member of the council, who went with the man to the police office and secured the delivery of the clothing, no one seeming to insist upon the payment of the $2. This statement can be substantiated by "oth davits," if necessary.

BUSTING A GOOD INVESTMENT.

On Friday evening last a stranger called at the business office of THE OREGONIAN and paid for the insertion of the following advertisement:

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $4000 to invest in a business paying more than 50 per cent profits. Satisfactory information and references given by applying to box 1048, Hudson House.

The party inserting the advertisement did not confer a favor by calling at this office and explaining, as Mr. Holton is not looking for a partner himself and has given no one permission to refer to him. The advertisement was probably inserted by one of the drummers who frequent the Holton house as a joke on Dan, who is said to have spent a day to find information leading to a business paying several per cent better than Transcontinental stock.

A CAREFUL SHOPPER.

The Chinese have the reputation of being careful buyers, and judging from the style of one of them who was investing in a tenpenny tooth brush and bogus scraper combined at the stand of a fellow countryman on second street yesterday, the reputation is well deserved. A piece of brass was presented by the dealer to the handle of each of which was attached a thin piece of bone, about half an inch in width and six inches in length. The buyer went carefully through the entire pile, testing each piece of horn by bending it into a loop suitable for insertion into his mouth, and paying as much attention to the elasticity and truthfulness of the curve described as Robin Hood would have expended in buying a new bow. Finding one at last which met his ideas of style, he paid his ten cents and marched off.

SAD CASE OF INSANITY.

John B. Stenger, a book binder, was adjudged insane by the county court, and sent to the asylum yesterday. The court also appointed Otto Roenicke guardian, and D. K. Horr, H. Tamm and E. H. Sieffert sureties on his estate. Stenger's wife died some time ago, and his mind seems to have been failing him ever since. He has suffered from various delusions, one of which was that spirits was controlling his actions. He had announced that he would die on Thursday night last, and made a will bequeathing his property, consisting of $120 in cash and some glue, to Otto Roenicke. Yesterday morning he strayed into Dr. Wells' office, and when Officer Wyatt, who had been telephoned to come after him, arrived, he was reading a Bible and talking in a vacant way about spirits. He is from Douglas county, Illinois, where some of his relatives reside.

MRS. FISHER HIS HANGMAN.

Yesterday morning in the state circuit court, District Attorney Cogley moved that the indictments against Mrs. Mary Fisher, for complicity in the murder of her husband, Jacob Fisher, Jan. 5, be dismissed. In explanation of this, Mr. Cogley offered the facts that Mrs. Fisher was sick and emaciated, that she was nursing a babe and that she had a houseful of small children. Though several serious circumstances stood against her, he did not believe that a conviction could be secured, and on the whole thought that justice would be reached as fully by the punishment of Bloxam alone. J. A. Campbell, of counsel for the defense, asked for Mrs. Fisher's discharge, which was granted. The woman is so weak that she will not be able to leave the jail for several days. Next Thursday has been set for the trial of Bloxam. The defense will plead self defense.

ATE TOO FAST.

Yesterday forenoon Policeman Young found a man lying on his back upon the sidewalk at the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, his eyes goltc, back, arms outspread and fingers working convulsively, in fact presenting every appearance of being in a dying condition. Young hastened to the assistance of the unfortunate man, who was incapable of speaking or helping himself in any way. At length he noticed a piece of meat in the mouth of the sufferer, and hunting up a sharp stick he extracted it, after much trouble, when the man immediately revived. He explained that he had asked for something to eat at a house and that while bolting it too hastily the meat had stuck in his throat. Had he not been discovered where he was he would soon have died. From the fact that the fellow had begged the food it is to be inferred that he had no money, a very urgent character, and he is probably now convinced that he should have eaten more leisurely.

SUGGESTION ABOUT DREDGING.

As every one who has paid attention to dredging knows, the chief obstacle in securing ample depth at Swan island bar and the mouth of the Willamette has been the sunken logs. In his recent report to the city council Captain Pease stated that all the dredging to the city dredge boat was from this cause. A man who has some experience in dredging asked a reporter yesterday: "Why wouldn't it be cheaper for the city to get the logs out of the way while they are afloat than after they have sunk?" The reporter declined to answer the conundrum, whereupon the man said, pointing to the river: "See those logs floating down? It would cost but little to counter a boat to saddle on to them when they lodge at Swan island and tow them over into the slough east of the island. It certainly wouldn't cost one-fourth as much as to dig them out with a dredge next fall. Drift runs only about two months in the year and any sort of a cheap boat would answer the purpose." Respectfully referred to the special committee on dredger.

DRAWUP TRAINS ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

No through trains over the Northern Pacific have reached Portland since Wednesday morning. Yesterday S. M. Henry, superintendent of the Idaho division, telegraphed Superintendent Rose of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company that he expected to have two of the delayed trains at Wallula some time before noon today.

During Friday afternoon and evening, the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's track between Arkell and Blalock, a distance of eight miles, was washed out in several places by melted snow which poured down the mountain sides with great velocity covering the track. None of the washouts were serious, but repairs could not be made until the work was completed. Roadmaster Shaw with a large force got to work yesterday morning and had a satisfactory train through by noon. There is a considerable washout above the mouth of the Des Chutes river which will probably not be repaired before this evening. No train was started east from here last night and it is uncertain whether one will go out to-night. It is not likely that the first of the delayed trains on the Northern will arrive here before Monday afternoon. The Atlantic express, which left here Friday night reached Head river at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

QUESTIONS STILL UNSOLVED.

Rev. E. P. Thompson, on his return from the east a few days since, brought a number of aged documents, among which is a letter dispatched from Canandaigua, New York, October 2, 1800, which was received by Mr. Thompson's grandfather at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of May, 1801. It is interesting, as it shows that people had the same troubles then as now. The writer complains of the prevailing hard times, the scarcity of money and the low price of wheat, which is attributed to the embargo placed on commerce by the great Napoleon. A portion of the letter is devoted to discussing the merits of dipping and sprinkling as the proper form of baptising. With all the enlightenment which has been poured on this country since that time, and with all the great developments and inventions made, hard times, scarcity of cash and low prices for grain still prevail in some places, and the vexed question of dipping or sprinkling has not yet been settled. Accompanying the letter is a copy of the ticket Mr. Thompson's father voted at the presidential election in 1872. It is surmounted by a hickory tree and bears the names of Andrew Jackson for president and Martin Van Buren for vice president. At the bottom of the ticket is the following stanza:

"Freemen, cheer the hickory tree,
In storm its boughs have sheltered thee,
O'er freedom's land in branches wave,
'Twas planted on the hero's grave."

SOMETHING ABOUT WHEATON.

I query can any man have any longer a doubt in Oregon knows what a wapato is, and many relapses of the early settlers have been due, in these later days, when potatoes can be had for 40 cents a bushel, to the effort to live on wapato to buy them at ten cents per pound. They are, however, dug in considerable quantities by Indians who wade out in the shallow lakes where they grow and sun fish them up with their toes, to sell to the Chinese who willingly pay ten times the cost of potatoes for these delicacies. In conversation with the veteran sportsman, D. Monastes, yesterday an Oregonian reporter learned some facts concerning wapatoes which were new to him. It seems that they are found in only a few of the lakes in this section. From this it is the trend that they have been planted there, and, like the wapato itself, is a native of this country. If it were a native it would be found in all lakes and ponds of the same character, whereas they are only found in few of the lakes on Sauvies island. A few among many on the Columbia river bottoms. The Chinese say that the plant grows in Florida. It is supposed by some that the Indians of this country are descendents from Chinese or Japanese thrown on the coast by shipwreck. Perhaps these shipwrecked Chinese brought a few wapatoes with them and planted them in places suitable. At Wapato lake, in Washington county, where Indians were plentiful, the wapato abounds, while in other lakes as well suited to their growth not one can be found. Mr. Monastes in order to have canvas-back ducks visit a lake he owns, will buy several bushels of the wapatoes to plant in it.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT ELECTION.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, Feb. 25.

The state encampment of the G. A. R. adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon. They visited the insane asylum and Oregon state penitentiary in a body and expressed themselves highly pleased with both institutions. About seventy-five of them also called at the executive mansion and paid their respects to Governor Moody. They elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing year: Capt. F. J. Babcock of Salem was by unanimous vote, elected department commander.

E. B. Lamb of Portland, S. V. D. commander.
G. A. Harding, J. V. D. commander.
W. H. Saylor, surgeon.
J. P. Gill, chaplain.
Geo. Williams, M. A. C. Robertson, J. A. Jones, Gardiner and T. Broemeer, council of administration.

W. A. Bantz and O. Summers, delegates to the national encampment, with S. Parker and T. O. Davidson as alternates.

The department commander announced the following staff appointments: T. C. Smith, A. A. G.; Ira Eddy, A. Q. M. G.; E. B. McElroy, depart ment inspector; J. W. Raymond, judge advocate; W. A. Bantz, C. M. O.

CALIFORNIA.

Submarine Eruption on the Hawaiian Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—A submarine eruption occurred on the 21st of January, off the east coast of Hawaii. It consisted of a terrific explosion, by which a column of water was thrown 600 feet into the air, accompanied with the most terrific detonations, as if a battery of cannon had been discharged. The noise were so loud as to be distinctly heard forty miles away, and continued for several hours, and it is probable that the water was disturbed during the whole day. But as the dense smoke and steam, which came from the submarine eruption, filled the air and prevented any thing of a general nature, nothing was afterward seen during the day. The eruption was followed by a storm of wind and rain, which lasted only a few hours. Next day it was clear and pleasant.

Dark Lizzie Marshall Wrecked near Cape Flattery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The merchants' exchange received the speech as follows from Tatoosh Island this morning. The bark Lizzie Marshall is a total loss on Tatoosh Point, opposite Cape Flattery. Nothing is known of the crew. The vessel left here on February 6th, bound for Port Townsend, in ballast.

A Lecherous Chinaman.

Special.—A Chinaman charged with the usual form of leprosy was found in court the Table Thursday. He had taken passage for China, but was return ed to the prisoner, after the nature of his disease was discovered.

Travel Still Impeded.

Travel on the Southern Pacific is still impeded for a range of laborers are still busy for 50 hours, which it is expected will be completed in a few days. Travel over the Atlantic and Pacific, via the shore road, is unobstructed.

To Aid the Ohio Flood Sufferers.

At a conference of the presidents of the chamber of commerce and the board of trade and Mayor Rostell it was decided to call a public meeting for Monday, to devise means to aid sufferers by the Ohio floods.

Best Record Broken.

The twenty-six hour bicycle record was beaten thirty miles by Hoblum, at the tournament here, with a score of 286 miles.

Homicide at Stockton.

STOCKTON, Feb. 25.—Shortly after midnight this morning, James Reit, a carpenter 60 years of age, shot and killed Bob Scanlan, aged 25. The affray was instantaneous, and went to work. Reit's wife, mother and two grown daughters resided, and tried to enter by force. The women were frightened and called "Murder, Reilly," and Reit, who lived on the opposite side of the street, arose from his bed, telling his wife he could stand the outcry no longer. He armed himself with a single barreled shot gun, pistol and knife, and went to the women's relief. Scanlan saw Reit and approached the latter, who twice warned Scanlan not to approach, and as he still persisted in approaching, and Reit shot, the contents of the gun taking effect in Scanlan's stomach. He fell to the ground in a short time and died without uttering a word. An inquest was held to day, and a verdict of justifiable killing returned. The charge of manslaughter was entered against Reit, and bail was liberated at $5000. Reit was in jail intoxicated, and when in that condition was quarrelsome.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

News Notes from Victoria.

VICTORIA, Feb. 22.—Steward Jarie of the Cruzilla, and his wife, are here. They say they were nine days in Seattle, and that while there their simplest wants were neglected, although they let everything by the wreck. He says no woman in a land was stretched out to help his wife, notwithstanding their destitution, and that the Masons, of whom order he is a member, declined to do anything for him. They then came to Victoria, where English women are looking after his wife, and the Masons are providing for his wants.

The steamer Favorite of the Skeener River, running up the north coast, was wrecked to-night in attempting to land and a watch from a passenger.

EGYPT.

WAR NEWS FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Feb. 24.—General Stephenson has telegraphed to London for orders, but has as yet received no answer. Meanwhile General Graham has been directed to hold Trinkitat. Baker Pasha now wears a British uniform for the first time since his retirement from the army.

OPEN IN RIDES A HIGH HORSE.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Times, Cairo dispatch says there is little doubt that General Gordon would forthwith resign, if confirmation of his doings be refused upon a vote of the house of commons.

CHINA.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Latest advices from Tonquin state that the French gunboats are taking positions in the waters of the Tonquin delta, so as to be able to support the attack on Bacninh. A reconnoissance from Hanoi declared the fortifications of the Black Flags occupy Hurghoa and the mouth of the Black river.

RUSSIA.

TROUBLE BETWEEN PEASANTS AND MILITARY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 23.—A serious encounter is reported in the Gorki district, between peasants and the military. Several were killed and wounded. Further fighting is feared. Reinforcements were hastened forward from Cherkask.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN POSITION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—Several regiments of new territory between Russia and Afghanistan solicit Russian protection.

ACCIDENTS.

TRAIN BLOWS FROM THE TRACK.

DENVER, Feb. 24.—At 7 this morning, during a terrific wind storm, a freight train of the northern Colorado Central railroad blew from the track in the vicinity of Longstown. Two ladies were slightly injured, and several others severely injured, none seriously. Three years ago, in nearly the same locality, an entire train, excepting the engine, was capsized by the wind and wrecked.

HIGAREE.

THREE MURDERERS HANGED.

PERTH, Feb. 23.—Paul Sponer, Bert Jones and Pilsbry, the three men who murdered Daniel Van Sickelzy, president of the court of counties, at Otter Inlet March 6, were hanged this morning. A great throng congregated about the prison last night and cheered the murderers. The public disapproved it.

AUSTRIA.

REPETITION DISCARDED.

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—Plowitz asks the people how long they will endure the present evil.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE TREATY OF PEACE.

LIMA, Feb. 22.—Representatives of European powers have a conference this evening to prepare a protest against one clause of the treaty of peace. The protesting powers decided to follow the programme to be presented by England and France.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—It is rumored that J. B. Bell, clerk of the treasury department, is to be promoted to assistant secretary, to succeed J. C. New, whose resignation took effect on the 20th.

Colonel Thomas Worthington, son of Thomas, died to-day.

TASTE IN DISPATCHES.

John S. Wise Makes an Interesting Speech in the House.

WAR OF WORDS BETWEEN BELFORD AND COBB

Report of the Ways and Means Committee on the Bonded Spirits Extension Bill—Eastern News Notes.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—After hearing reports from the committees on judiciary, labor and post offices and post roads in favor went to the committee of the whole, Converse presiding on the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

Gibson, opposed the bill because it proposed to allow one of the hardest of the owners of cattle could get their stock and put it in the hands of federal officers. Stewart, of Vermont, argued against the bill on constitutional grounds.

Pettibone spoke in favor of the bill.

Hardeman, Brentwood, Bayne and Foster of Ohio and Hill, the latter on the ground that it invaded the domestic concerns of states.

J. S. Wise of Virginia spoke in opposition to the state rights doctrine upon which had been presented as argument why the bill should not pass. The three states most to blame about the constitution and the most potent as to the future power were Louisiana, Texas and West Virginia. Louisiana was bought with money out of the pocket of the Union, and had no particular reason to kick. Texas was bought with blood, and had some reason to feel kindly toward the nation instead of continually carping about the constitution, like a guilty bird robbed of her nest. West Virginia was nothing but the bastard offspring of national violence committed on old Virginia. He had heard the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Cox) say that there was a shining light and a monument of democracy here, to point out the doctrine of states' rights. He did, not call the gentleman a monument, he called him a light and a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night, and a pillar of cloud by day to lead the democrats. He was speaking of hearing the little bantling chicken states rights biting potton against the knees of the government, and calling each over the nation, for refusing to let it smother them every time. (Laughter.)

The committee arose.

Merchant, from the committee on ways and means, reported the bonded spirits extension bill, stating it was not a unanimous report, referred to committee of the whole.

Belford offered a resolution, giving delegates the right to vote in committee referred.

Adjourned.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

Belford and Cobb Indulged in a War of Words at a Committee Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The forfeiture of the land grant to the Texas Pacific railroad, now claimed by the New Orleans and Pacific railway, was considered by the house committee on public lands today. The vote on forfeiture stood five to nine.

Belford moved that the Alaska and Arcadia of Washington territory dust be declaring vice.

Chairman Cobb replied that Burnside had no vote in the committee, being a delegate.

Belford has previously voted on forfeitures under consideration, and in referring to it in fact Belford said to the latter himself: "I've as much right as you was allowed to vote when you were the same situations of yourself. Now, when he is opposed to forfeiture, you will not permit him to cast his ballot."

Cobb arose from his chair and replied that he would not permit any one to impugn his motives.

"I don't intend to impugn," said Belford, "but, gentlemen, you have allowed Dennis to vote here before."

The chair, in answer, said that heretofore no one had raised the question of Dennis' voting. He had always voted with the majority of the minority. When his vote was counted was nothing, and he had always voted. But decide the committee, and he would enforce the rules of the house excluding delegates from ballotting.

A heated colloquy took place between Cobb and Belford for several, in which the latter asserted that his rights as the committee were the same as those of the former representative.

Andrews was present, and the deciding vote was left for him to cast. Members of the committee were of the opinion that he would vote for forfeiture to the grant.

CONGRESSIONAL CHITCHAT.

THE BONDED SPIRITS EXTENSION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It is believed no unfavorable report will be made on Merrick's bonded spirits extension bill. In the house report which Merchant will make, the committee on ways and means have the case so fortified by evidence that the bill will be unanimously reported back. The committee on ways and means have decided that the bonded spirits in the United States has been by certain demanded by the market. The force of this decision is plainly seen in the fact that the bill, as it came to us from the senate, is almost identical with the house bill, and the latter is framed with clear understanding from the senate bill. The burden of the argument in favor of extending the bonded period is based upon the ground that the government will be benefited by the measure. It is believed would probably prevent a serious disaster and bankruptcy not only to the interested, but to a certain extent to the country at large. This bill simply sets out to relieve a few hundred taxpayers from imposed by law, but a right to postpone their payment for a period not exceeding two years, on condition of immediate payment of the interest, the cost of taxes and the highest rate paid by the government on any of its debts.

WOOL GROWERS' MEETING CALLED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Post reports a national convention of wool growers of the United States to meet at Chicago on the 9th of May next, in the general interest of that industry.

THE LASKER RESOLUTION.

Bismarck Defended by the "North German Gazette."

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The Lasker incident continues the most prominent topic for newspaper discussion. The *North German Gazette* says: "The opposition press has not yet succeeded in attempting to explain away the bonds based upon facts, the attitude assumed by Bismarck toward the Lasker resolutions. We maintain that the Gazette, in declaring the resolution was condemnable, was not considerate to him. The government does not criticise the attitude made for an official glorification of the leader of the opposition. In proposing the despatch Bismarck evidently was guided by the idea that the majority of the American house of representatives had not known better. We could not see in so doing that the initiative steps to the introduction of the resolution in the house of representatives was due to the direct or indirect influence of the Berlin German politicians. The house of representatives passed the resolution with the simple intention of pleasing Germany. The intention of glorifying a German of anti-government tendencies is of no sense not to be sought among American representatives but among German partisans of the secession party or progressist type. From the standpoint of the German policy it would have been absolutely impossible for the government to take part in the attempt to make political capital out of Lasker's death for party purposes, for which partisan friends of the deceased have shirked the spirit."

ASTORIA TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The hours between daylight and noon are printed in black (A. M.); those between noon and midnight by (P. M.). The hours, or noon and midnight, the time adopted is zero. The height is reckoned from the level of average lower low water to which the soundings are given on the chart and survey charts.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

	First.		Second.		First.		Second.	
	Time	Ft.	Time	Ft.	Time	Ft.	Time	Ft.
20	1:55 a	7.5	5:40 p	8.7	7:50 a	2.2	8:14 p	0.2
21	2:42	7.5	6:28	8.6	8:40	2.3	9:02	0.3
22	3:28	7.5	7:15	8.4	9:30	2.4	9:50	0.4
23	4:13	7.5	8:01	8.2	10:20	2.5	10:38	0.5
24	4:58	7.5	8:47	8.0	11:10	2.6	11:26	0.6
25	5:43	7.5	9:33	7.8	12:00 m	2.7	12:14 p	0.7
26	6:28	7.5	10:19	7.6	12:50 p	2.8	1:02	0.8
27	7:13	7.5	11:05	7.4	1:40	2.9	1:50	0.9
28	7:58	7.5	11:51	7.2	2:30	3.0	2:38	1.0

The tide at Portland is about 6½ feet less than at Astoria and six hours later, there being about two hours between times when the movement is first perceptible. Vessels drawing 20 feet can at all times take advantage of the first tide at Rinderman and the second tide at Marsh Island creek.

THE HOTELS.

CLARKE HOUSE.

[Corrected daily.]

P Jacobson & wf, Salem
J W Sumner, do
G G Betts, Chicago
Sol Hollaud, Fargo, Dak
A J Armstrong, Weshman
W A Boyd, Indiana
H J Hyser, Seattle
P Newcomb, do
Miss L Cupels, St Johns
Miss Hayward, do
Mrs L Sowers, The Dalles
J T Wells, do
D Alexander, New York
W R Anderson, Chicago
W A Fairweather, Spokane
C J Stone, Oregon
Mrs A S Bonner, Astoria
A Rhodes & wf, Eugene City
Maud Rider, Minneapolis
J H Tolman, do
Master Kenneth & wf, do
S T Lee, do
G E Mallory, do
H J Rogers, Olympia
J Ippolis, San Francisco
Miss J Mills, do
J C Mahoney, do
F M Bonnet, do
J L Bennett, do
A Wilson, do

Ridge Cave, Hillsboro
Wm C Blakely, do
C F Carter & wf, Corvallis
W F Bingham, Columbus
H Hendow, St John
John Harbaugh, Chas ton
M F Hodges, Tonquinton
F Loomis, New Mexico
J M Tupper, Elk Orchard
W H Hilbry, do
E Wilkerson, Chicago
H Hodgson, Un Cadmore
A McLaughlin, W C T U
H W Fish, New York
W Merchant, N Yamhill
Mrs Southcott, Forest Grove
Mrs Jackson, do
C W Clure, Corvallis
J A Campbell, Oregon
John P Shaw, Salem
F F Chase, Corvallis
J Petterson, Oregon
H J Durdon, Salem
H J Durdon, Eugene
Capt Hedrelck & wf, Chas la
O Jenks, Oregon
H F Wells, Vancouver
S F Parker, Astoria
A J Cogswell, Walla Walla
C F Felt ants, San Fran

PERSONS.

John Stott, Vancouver
Chas Thomas, Olympia
Miss C Jones, Malden
R S Sherman, do
Jesse Moore, Baker City
Fidelity, do
J Mc Kay, do
H H Pearson, Seattle
Frank Rinehart, S F

Paul Vollenhaine, Seattle
Miss H Brown, Portland
Mrs Van Stein & wf, S F
C Hoffman, do
Louis Strauss, do
D A Harlan, do
F Hendricks, do
Louis Meinstrank, do

ST CHARLES.

Oliver White, Tacoma
Mrs Lockhart, do
J J Parker, Chicago
V Connolly & wf, Salem
Mrs Dr Hoffman, Grass Ke
J Robertson, Brooklyn
Khel Abraham, do
Hillerer, Brooklyn
Edward Hall, Illinois
L Madison, New Yorkers
Mrs Lockhart, do
Harry Wood, Westport
Mrs Dr Hoffman, do
Chas Hoffman, do
C B Knight, Harrisburg
C W Smith, Salem

M F Hall, San Francisco
S Richardson, do
John Thompson, do
M A Worthington, do
D Bernard, Astoria
W F Mabey, Pendleton
F S Dennis, do
A N Bell, do
D M Crawley, Seattle
J N Schmidt, Chilliwack
Jas Malley, do
C W Nelson, do
J J Carlson & wf, Dayton
J Hall & wf, Salem
Ed M Wetmore, Dallas
Miss C Hill, do
J Rogers, Seattle
Thos Rogers, do
J Rogers, Seattle
Louis Meinstrank, do

I was troubled with Catarrh for 15 years—Ely's Cream Balm has relieved me more than anything I ever tried in the whole course of my practice. Dr. J. Hollingsworth, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

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LEBE & HOELLING.

M. WERTHEIMER, } Superintendents.
J. L. FRIEDMAN, }

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 25.

City trading was of some consequence today but shipments were quiet. Among the steamers duly for Portland which are actively discharging, showing that we are drawing really little from San Francisco. The number of ships here is large, but the quantities are small. Overland movements of wheat are also of the slow order, not a car of grain has yet left for the season. Coasting trade continues fairly brisk, lumber, coal and merchandise making up the bulk of the business. Shipping is quiet, with the exception of a charter for a vessel to load wheat for Europe, while their freights had been $50 higher. This being the state of things he could not understand why the railway corporation were in the position of merchant directors. He said that was a most absolute suspicion. Their stock watering operations were all astute calculations in search they had been aided by the government. He blamed the conduct of the Canadian Pacific railroad and the concessions granted to the road Middleton examined the latter for the eleven years since the present chairman, Schuyler Colfax and many other prominent politicians had been with the road in administration. He, for his part, could not understand the $40,000,000 of the character of public aid it was making the United States, with a number of immigrants, chiefly Irish paupers, that had been sent to Canada.

The House was in session until late yesterday morning. Mr. Dickey's amendment, to the effect that the Canada Pacific railroad bill should not be taken up until the Canada Pacific railroad question shall further have consideration for the company should be heard before here, was defeated by a vote of 126 to 62. The committee, finding it impossible to get a vote on the bill to the Canada railroad, was then carried by a vote of 126 to 62 and the house went into committee.

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SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
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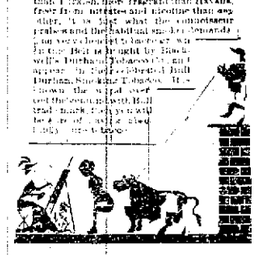

ADVERTISING CHARTS!!!

DIPSHE DIET

A QUARTER'S MISERY.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

QUOTED PRICES.

Pacific Mail	48	Western Union	77½
North Western	121	Lake Shore	96
North Pa. Pref.	127	New York Central	129½
Erie		Transcontinental	29½

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Western Union 77½ Ex-dividend 20½

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OF PORTLAND.
President, HENRY FAILING
Vice President, H. W. CORBETT
Cashier, C. E. WITHINGTON
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the East.
DRAFTS drawn on NEW YORK TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS made to NEW YORK, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted on favorable terms.

The Dundee Mortgage
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Trust Investment Co., Ltd.
Capital authorized $5,000,000
Capital subscribed 2,500,000
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Money to Loan on Approved Mortgages.
Apply to JOHN KELLY, Manager,
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WILLIAM REID, President. WILLIAM LOWE Cashier.
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INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS
Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 5 "
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FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1873, loaned over Farms and City Properties.

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INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 24 months' deposits
Money Loaned on Improved Real Estate Security; also on State, County or City Bonds or Warrants.
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J. Kruse, S. Wilkins, C. E. Rogers
H. W. Scott, C. E. Ladd, W. M. Ladd
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OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
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RATES—Four per cent per annum on deposits for 6 months; four per cent per annum on deposits for 12 months; five per cent per annum on deposits for 24 months.
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Head Office, 24 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.
This Bank transacts a general Banking and Exchange business. Letters issued, Bills discounted and Telegraphic Transfers made to the principal cities of the world.
GEORGE HOWARD, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
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Wm. Holmes, Jr., Jas. Laidlaw, J. A. Yache,
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On and after Wednesday, 27th February, will resume regular trips.
FOR LEWIS RIVER.
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For All Points on Willamette River.
For Astoria--Fast Line.
THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,
Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave Portland Monday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and Astoria Tuesday and Saturday at 6 P. M. Connects on Sundays with the A. M. steamer for Ilwaco and Shoalwater Bay. Connects at Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday with A. M. steamer for Portland at 4 P. M.
Passengers to this route leave the traditor Salmon Leaps.
C. H. SCOTT, President.
FOR COWLITZ RIVER.
Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M. Returning, leaves Monticello Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 A. M. Connects at Kalama, Cowlitz Landing, Castle Rock, Monticello, Freeport and Monticello with Portland & Puget Sound R'y. Prop'r Lelia Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
WEST SIDE.
Steamer PORTLAND, CAPT. J. C. BAIN, leaves foot of Yamhill street, Portland, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M. Returning, leaves Monticello Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 A. M. Connects at Kalama, Cowlitz Landing, Castle Rock, Monticello, Freeport and Monticello with Portland & Puget Sound R'y. Prop'r Lelia Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
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STR. LURLINE OF VANCOUVER, CAPT. JOHN FOLEY, leaves Portland at 7 A. M. and Vancouver at 2 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for intermediate landings. Freight or passage apply on board or at office, 1 Alder street.
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Having large engagements, will have quick dispatch. Ships to will please forward their orders and make their engagements at once to save detention. SUTTON & CO., 2 Wall street, New York.
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BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.
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